Continued from Pifth Page.

H raid to the cause of Union is a graditying illustration of the "While the husp holds out to burn,

By Mr. S. Touszy:

By Mr. S. Touszy:

That we heartify approve of the President's pools to be a president of the president of By Mr. S. TOUREY:

Reviews, That we interrity approve of the President's Pool mation and the determination of the Federal Government in details the laws and uphoid the flag of our rathers.

M. Tourer also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That those Democrats who vated against the billing arm or State, showed that their love of party is imperior their love of country, and by their votes prove themselves in worthy of public confidence.

By Mr. F. C. Theadwell:

By Mr. F. C. THEADWELL:

Recovered That this o'th sails with a joyful satisfaction, which words cannot capto the course so promptly adopted by President Lincoln and all Dabnet, in calling out the chiren soldiers of the Union to supporess treason and rebellion, and to preserve protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the rights and liberties of all the peace-loving inhabitants of this Repablic.

Recovered, That we exult in the assurance that we have a President and a Cabinet who can keep their own secrets in spite of traitorous spice—who can, by their acts, show the performance of their duties; and for the support of such an Administration, in such a course, with a tirn relaince on Divine Providence, we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

Mr. DRAPER made the opening address. He said that they met as fellow-criticens of a common country, upon common ground. There was but one sentiment prevailing in this community, and that was for the upholding of the Government.

Mr. Stewart L. Woodford followed. It was no time to speak as a partisan. With the thunder of the

Mr. Stewart L. Woodford followed. It was no time to speak as a partisan. With the thunder of the eaunon that echoed around Fort Sumter party distinctions had gone, and there was now only the common platform of the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. The simple question was, should the country which our fathers gave us be preserved? Should the people stand by it, giving their means, and, if need be, lighting for it? We should not forget the men in the Border States, who are standing up amid a storm of fire. Those men like Winter Davis in Maryland and Andrew Johnson of Tennessee. He'remembered when the latter rose in his seat in the Senate and attered those brave and immortal words, "Show on the flag of this Union; show me the men;" and he harned and pointed his finger to Mason of Virginia, "who have aided and abetted them, and I will show you a traitor." And then rang out the words, "I would have those men arrested under the Constitution, and tried in pursuance of the forms of law; and if they were convicted, and I was President, by the determal, I would have those men arrested under the Constitution, and tried in pursuance of the forms of law; and if they were convicted, and I was President, by the determal, I would have those men arrested under the Constitution, and tried in pursuance of the forms of law; and if they were convicted, and I was President, by the date." [Tremendous cheerning, and a voice, "Maybe he will have a chance to end of the tried of the constitution of the c

The Hon. George Brings referred to the effect of a go of healthy public opinion. If a man wanted to be a e, let him hard out the stars and stripes, as had been done in a notable instance. [Mr. Cook sang the Sear Spangled Barner, the audience almost pressing the wills apart with the thunder of their chorus.] Mr. Briggs, in resuming, spoke of a man who, on the Wall-street Ferry, said some words squinting at a justification of the Rebels, when another man steeped up and said the time had passed for that kind of thing. And the argument was appreciated. The speaker believed with St. Paul when he said, "Live peaceably with all near as to raise in worker." But as we could

lieved with St. Paul when he said, "Live peaceably with all men, as far as in you lees." But as we could not have peace, why, give it to them.

Mr. Draffer here amounced that the Massachusetts troops left New Bedford to-day at 11 o'clock, which amount menent was received with great applause.

Mr. C. S. Sfencer was the next speaker. He said that to-day more than nineteen-twentieths of the Democrats in the city were sound to the core on the question of supporting the Government. After referring to the attack on Fort Sunter, in which the first bull was fired by Roffin (a voice, "ruffan") of Virwas fired by Roffin (a voice, "roffian") of Vir-a, he said that he had learned at Sunday school or gh in, he said that he had rearned at Sunday sencer of comewhere else that good could be found in every thing, and now, however strange might seem the cir-cumstance, he had actually found something good in The Express. It was in reference to the opening of the Methodist Conference, which was opened by the

the Methodist Conference, which was opened by the following prayer:

"Grant, O God, that all the efforts now being made to overthrow renellion in our distracted country may be met with every
success. Let the forces that have risen against our Government
and Thy law be scattered to the winds, and may no enemies be
allowed to prevail against us. Grant, O God, that these who
have aimed at the very heart of the depublic may be overthrown.
We sak Thee to bring these men to destruction, and wipe them
from the face of the country!"

It seemed to him that with the universal patriotism

It seemed to him that with the universal patriotism abroad, the brave hearts, the strong arms, and the quick-winged bullets of the soldiers, a long purse, and the prayers of the Methodists, we had a sure thing of it. He then read the resolutions (which will be found in arother column), and said that that was the kind of Methodism for bim. The issue could not be doubtful; it was a fight of right against wrong, of Godagainst Belisl. Blockade every Southern port, shut off their mail facilities, march an army to Washington, and defend it at any cost, and it would leave the Seceded States a shattered commerce, without credit, and, worst of all, a dangerous class in their midst. Much as be disliked Slavery, he trembled when he called to mind the history of San Domingo; he could but tremble for those Southern wives, and mothers, and maidens, when he remembered that there was but the thickness of a pane of glass between them and the worst atrocities that the human mind could imagine. But if servile war was added to all the other endamities the rebels were bringing upon hemselves, it was only the retrivative justice of Almighty God upon them.

When Mr. Spencer had concluded, the audience could not be appeased until the Glee Club had sung the Star Spangled Banner.

Mr. I. S. Oluker said he was a printer, and was

Mr. I. S. OLIVER said he was a printer, and was willing to give every type in his office to melt into bullets to put down rebellion. He was born in a Slave State, but he felt as though all traitors ought to be taken in hand. If we have got any traitors in our midst, they ought at once to be attended to. We had got to exercise all the power we possessed, and make public opinion entirely right. He had been on the point of going with a dozen gon and asking the make public opinion entirely right. He had been on the point of going with a dozen men and asking the Mayor where he stood on this question. The blockading of the ports was right; he would never be willing to die until he saw the Stars and Stripes flying over Fort Sunter. We have got the power, and we must show them that we have the will. We will do it if we have to leave Charleston in asbes. Any nam that is an enemy of my country is an enemy of me. The kxpress has been referred to. The kxpress indoress Mayor Wood's treason. Mayor Wood's organ is full of treason. I never bought but two numbers of that sheet, yesterday and to-day, and I repeat they are full of treason. I think public opinion has done pretty well in one case, and I think it would be well for a few boys to stop a few minutes in front of the office of that paper, that it may be embeltished well for a few boys to stop a few mioutes in front of the office of that paper, that it may be embellished with the stars and stripes. Mr. Oliver then proposed three cheers for the Union as it was before the rebel-lion, and as it would be after the rebellion was put down. The sudience rose to their feet, and gave them with a will.

rith a will.

After listening to a few other speeches, the meeting

SCOTT LIFE GUARD REGIMENT.

A special meeting of the Scott Life Guard, which composed of soldiers and officers of the Mexican War. was called last evening at the drill rooms corner of Fourth and Thompson streets for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming a new regiment for the ohn D. McGregor presided. The measure was decided upon affirmatively, and the services of the corps were tendered to the Governor by the unanimous adoption of resolutions to that effect, amid great enthum. The business-like procedure of the veter 1848 was enough to inspire confidence as to their ereedy success. In resolving to follow the stars and speedy success. In resolving to follow the stars and stripes wherever they went, they seemed to be again in their element, and whatever they undertake will be done creditably, for every one of them has been tried

Mesers. McGregor, J. McLeod Murphy, and Peter McDermot were appointed a Committee to start to Altany this morning, and another Committee, of ten, was appointed to act as recruiting officers, in so many different places, all of which were to be fixed, and offices and roll-books opened immediately. The number of men to be raked by them is 780, of which about 460 have already given in their names.

The commanding officer of the new regiment is a prominent military officer of the Mexican war, Gen. Hobart Ward, now at Washington.

DRILL OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT. The 71st Regiment, American Guard, under command of Col. Vosburgh, mustered in full strength last night at the City Armory, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, for the purpose of regimental drill. That portion of the large drill-room reserved for spectaters was densely crowded with ladies and

for spectaters was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen who, despite the pelting storm, had left their comfortable homes and hied thither to witness the maneuvers of the 71st.

About 8 o'clock Dodworth's full Band commenced playing a spirited march, which they were about concluding, when the American flag was brought in by the color-bearer. As the Stars and Stripes were unfuried, the band struck up the Star Spang! a Banner, upon which the audience rose en masse. Every man in the vast hall cheered vociferously, while the women waved their handkerchiefs. The excitement for several minutes was intense.

Line was then formed, when it appeared that about 500 men were present under the following commands:

Line was then formed, when it appeared that about 500 men were present under the following commands: Company A, Capt. Garland; Company B, Capt. Trafford; Company C, Capt. Coles; Company D, Capt. Meschutt; Company E, Capt. Metzler; Company F,

Cant Pillat Command of The n. 1

Cart Fills: Company 6, Lieut. Dunham; Company H. Capt. Miller; Engineer Corps, Lieut. Osgood. The regiment went through a variety of maneuvers, concluding with firing by companies, by right and left wing, by battalion, and with street firing.

During the evening the regiment was formed in hellow square. Col. Vosburgh after asking the audience to excuse him for a few moments, retired within the square, and addressed his command in a few briet words. He alluded to the proclamation that had been issued by the Precident of the United States for 75, 900 men, but stated that no immediate denaud had as yet to his knowledge neem made by the Governor upon the city of New-York. He knew perhaps the feeling of the command in this matter, but he wanted to hear their expression of opinion as to whether he should tender the services of the 71st Regiment—(to which there was one unanimous response in the affirmative, and vociferous cheering.)

He commended their patriotic feeling, and expressed himself as ready at any moment to do battle in support of the United States and Stripes. He felt assured that all of his men world respond to the same sentiment. The enthusiasm of the occurat this time knew no bounds: some cheered, some

and Stripes. He felt assured that all of his men worns respond to the same sentiment. The enthusiasm of the occurt this time knew no bounds; some cheered, some waved alloft their caps on the bayonet point, while oth-ers fixed percussion caps and applanded with the butt

of their nuskets upon the floor.

Soen after the Regiment was dismissed, and marched out of the hall anid the lond cheering of the audience.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The right wing of the National Guard held one of their famous battalien drills at their armory last night, when the manual exercise was gone through to the evident delight and subfaction, as usual, of those who had been fortunate enough to procure tickets of admisscion. Notwithstanding the inclemency of t e weather, a very large number of spectators was present, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested at the exhibithe greatest enthusiasm was manifested at the expan-tion of such perfect acquantance with the manual of arms as the gallant 7th possesses. The encomiums passed on them were frequent, and the applause was loud and long. The left wing drills to-night.

THE NEW-YORK UNION BATTALION. This regiment, under command of Col. Wm. Wilson is receiving constant accessions to its ranks, and fortyfive young men enrolled themselves last night at the headquarters of the battalion, No. 618 Broadway. Col. Wilson has applied already to the Adjutant-General of the State to have his regiment uniformed a la Zonave, as best suited to the character of his men-men who will be ready for any emergency, though it were to

will be ready for any emergency, though it were to lead a "forborn hope."

Numbers of young men having signed the roll at Headquarters, have taken copies of the roll for the purpose of obtaining signatures in various localities about the cty. Col. Wilson has engaged a commodious room over "Gaskagher's Ranch," at No. 618 Broadway, which will be kept open day and night, with men in attendance to afford the necessary information to those desirous of enlisting.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN NEW-JERSEY.

The people of Hudson County are becoming ther oughly aroused in regard to national difficulties, and they stand united in their determination to support the Federal Government. In Hudson County alone nearly or quite the quota of men required from the State can

Yesterday, Brigadier-General Haffield, not having the authority to offer the services of the Brigade to the general Government uninstructed, called a meeting of the representatives of the several companies on Friday evening next to consult and determine what duty and honor require of them under the circumstances. The meeting will be held at the Hudson

House, Jersey City. E. C. Hopper, Captain of Company B, 2d Regiment, has called a meeting of his company at the Hudson House on Thursday evening next, to take action in reference to offering their services to the Government.

On Monday afternoon a coasting schooner was discovered lying in the bay with a Palmetto flag flying at its masthcad. A party of the "Ginss-House Boys" procured a boat and proceeded to the vessel, ordered the captain to lower flag and substitute in its place the stars and stripes. The captain refused, when they threatened to pitch him overboard and sink the vessel. The American flag was soon spread out to the breeze, when it was heartily cheered and the Palmetto

was stowed away below.
VOLUNTEERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT - MEETING IN JERSEY CITY - THREATENED ATTACK UPON A

NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

A Union meeting was held last night at the Hudson House, in Jersey City, for the purpose of taking action to raise volunteers whose services are to be tendered to the Federal Government. S. W. Scudder, esq., was chosen President: two Vice-Presidents from each Ward were also chosen, and C. H. Dummer acted as Secretary. At the head of the hall was displayed a large American flag, together with the portraits of Gen. Geo. Washington, Gen. Scott, and Henry Clay.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions to be presented at a future meeting: Thomas R. Potter, John H. Low, the Hon. Samuel A. French, David Smith, Chas. A. Woolsey, and J. O. Ronse. A motion was adopted author izing the above Committee to confer with the minute men, who have called a meeting with a view of concert in action.

Col. Gregory of the 2d Regiment said that the quota of men for New-Jersey was four regiments, of 780 men cach, and that about one half of these were to be raised in Hudson and Essex Counties. It was the intention of the Hudson Brigade to volunteer en mass.

A motion by Mr. Potter to open a roll for signatures was received with applause and adopted.

Stirring speeches were made by Dr. H. D. Holt, the Hon. N. C. Slaight, Benjamin Van Riper and John H. Ley. Dwing the speeking cheers were given for the

Low. During the speaking, cheers were given for the Stars and Stripes, the Federal Government, Major An-derson, &c. Beimin Van Riper advocated the striking down of every Northern man who advocates Seces-

down of every Northern man who advocates Secession, and all traitorous newspapers.

Mr. John Low proposed that, at some future period, they call upon the proprietors of The Aberrean Standard, in Jersey City, the editor of which had so much maligned the Government, and make them hoist the American flag, or make them leave the town. This proposition was received with tremendous cheering, and cries of "Let's do it to-pight." The roll was then opened, and 30 names were signed in a few minutes. Three groups were given for "Jeff. Davis," after which cries were made to go to The Standard office. After the adjournment, a crowd of about 200 persons went around in front of *The Standard* office, where they hooted, and yelled, and demanded that a flag be they notice, and yened, and demanded that a hag be-bung out, and threats to mob the office were freely made. No further yelling and groaning was done, and the party promised to come again if the flag was not displayed to day (Wednesday). The crowd also went around to the house of one of the proprietors, and there made a noisy demonstration.

The Hudson Guards met last night in Cooper Hall, Lersey City for welliminary action, with a view of

Jersey City, for preliminary action, with a view of offering their services to the country.

The directors of the Bank of Jersey City hold a meeting this morning to set upon a proposition to tender to the State a loan of \$20,000 to assist in the equipment of the quota of troops called for by the President.

THE BOSTON MILITIA.

Boston, Tuesday, April 16, 1861. In accordance with the call of the Commander-in-Chief, the companies comprising the four regiments ordered to report for service in this city, commenced arriving before nine o'clock this morning, the companies first arriving not having received their orders until last picht. Already about 30 companies have arrived numbering over 1700 men in uniform, and with these are several hundred, who are importunate to be allowed to join the army.

Notwithstanding a cold, North-East rain has been falling all day, the streets are crowded, and the appearance of a company, on its march from the depot to Fancuil Hall, is the signal for the most enthu sinstic cheers. The various companies are quartered in Fancuil Hall and other large buildings, and their wants are amply provided for by the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General as well as by the Governor's Aid. The outlits of the troops have commenced arriving from the Arsenal, and to-morrow each man will be provided with the necessary articles for active

The troops are a fine looking body of men, and are in the best of spirits, all eager to hasten to where their services may be needed.

PATRIOTISM OF IRISHMEN.

The following from The Irish Pictorial, the organ of the adopted citizens of the Irish race in Boston, shows that they are not behind their brothers in New-York in devotion to the country of their adoption. Such demonstrations from this quarter stamp as a

base libel the assertion that Iris' regiments have been

base libel the assertion that Iris regiments have been tendered to the Secessionist from the North:

"To AR" s! To ARMS!!"

Such should now so the cry of every leyal citizen, until the blood s ed at Charleston is atoned for by the most signal a mishment of the traitors who would destroy the safe from the store that the petut States of Mexico.

The Pres deut, in his imageral address, extended the clive branch of peace to the rebellions citizens of the South, and called upon them to return to their allegiance and their duty. He guaranteed to the Seceding States a continuance of their postal facilities, and pointed out to them the rainous paths they were pursuing with all the kindness and affection of a parent to his erratic child.

pointed out to them the runnons pains they were pursuing with all the kindness and affection of a parent to his erratic child.

The pacific policy thus inaugurated has been treated with derision by the traitors, and looked upon as evidence of the weakness and cowardice of the national Government.

The little garrison defending Fort Sunter, who, bythe-by are mostly of Irish birth, and of that fine old Cehic race which never yet turned its back upon a foe, had but a few days supply of provisions, and when the Government offered to withdraw all the troops from that fort, leaving only a corporal and two men in charge of it, this was refused by the rebel leaders, who insisted upon terms which, if agreed to by our Government, would have made its name synonymous with everything mean and vile, and left our country the scoff of every nationality on earth.

These numitating conditions the Government rejected, and announced to the Governor of South Carolles their intention of peaceably supplying the little garrison with provisions. For this a civil war has been commenced by the South, which can end only in the overwhelming defeat of the rebels, and the destruction of the objectival and despotic Government they have set up.

In the war of Independence, Irish-born men played

in of the ongrenial and despate Government they have set up.

In the war of Independence, Irish-born men played a noble part. At the battle of New-Orleans, the country was saved by Andrew Jackson, the son of an Irish peasant, and in the war now inaugurated Irishmen will be found loyal to the Government and the country which has been an asylum and a home to the oppressed of every nation.

"Let every adopted clizen remember the oath which he has taken to support the Constitution, and no people

"Let every adopted chizen remember the oath which he has taken to support the Constitution, and no people pay greater reverence to the sanctity of an oath than those of Irish birth.

"There are, unfortunately, in all our large cities, a few designing, traitorous demagogues, who will endeavor to instill the poison of their own minds into others, but they are few indeed, and every adopted citizen should shun these traitors or put a mark of reprobation on them. The Irish people on this continent are loyal to the Union, the Constitution and the Government, and will support them by every means in their power. Let the Government proceed with vigor. If we must have war, let it not be a 'little war,' let it be overwhelming, so that it may speedily be ended."

PATRIOTIC LETTER.

The following, from a Democratic member of Assembly to one of his constituents, which we are permitted to publish, shows "the fire of the flint:

mitted to publish, shows "the fire of the flint:"

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, Albany, April 15, 1861.

My Dean Sie: You will see by the paper that I voted for the Military bill. You will also see by the wording of the bill how carefully it is guarded. I shall also vote for the bill proposed this day, a copy of which I send you.

which I send you.

The fact is, my friend, that I was early taught to sustain my country, right or wrong. I may not be a shrewd or cunning politician, but I mean to be an honest one, and I think honesty the best policy in shrewd or cunning politician, but I mean to be an honest one, and I think honesty the best policy in politics as well as in the ordinary avocations of life. Indeed, my friend, I think the policy indicated by a leading speaker at the Tweedle Hall Convention, if followed by the Democratic party, will be the ruin of that party to which you and I have always belonged. That party has always taught us that our first duty, in storm and in sunshine, was to our country; and the time has now come when we must take our stand. Our glorious old flag has been hauled down by traitors; and if there is money and patriotism enough in the hand, it must be replaced, or the place where it formerly floated must be leveled with the earth.

I regret that a Republican Administration is to lead and control our gallant men who are to do battle for the preservation of our Union and the honor of that glorious diag under which you and I were born and have spent the happiest days of our lives.

I have written you thus hastily to give you some idea of the considerations which control my votes, and I hope they will meet your approval. I could not, as a lover of my country, and a consistent Democrat, well do otherwise. Truly your friend, A. J. BERGEN.

How We Halledow, Oskidel Sadelt Co.

from Charleston, dated April 12, written 12 hours after the action commenced, which says that Anderson had made a majority of his shots tell with fearful execution, and that as the result of the first day's firing 30 men had been killed in Fourt Moultrie alone, beside a great many wounded.

Officers and men of the Police force are requested to give all information to persons wishing to enroll themselves as volunteers, subject to the call as made by President Lincoln. daily, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. W. H. ALLEN.

By permission of John A. KENNEDY. They can do so at the Arsenal, corner of Eim and White streets,

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD.-The office boars for entellment at the Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, increatier, will be from 10 s. m. to 5 p. m., daily.

An office will also be opened at No. 15 Center street from 2 to 10 p. m., daily.

SUPREME COURT-CINCUIT-April 18.—Before Justice INGRADAN.

SUPREME. COURT—CIRCUIT—April 18.—Before Justice Justice Geo, W. Pratt, Assignes, &c., agt. Wm. Dally.

This was an action on a note given by defendant, May 17, 193, for \$105. In Servember, 1802. Frait & Haudenburgh, of this city, sold to Dally & Rebinson, of San Francisco, good to the amount of \$5,502 do, for which the latter gave their drafts on the defendant, which were day accepted. Two were paid; but when the third fell due the Chiforpia house remitted to defendant in this city the amount thereof, less the price of some goods which they alleged were not received, and defendant give his note for that amount.

The way on dispute about the number of cases set goods deflicted, as defendent admitted the arrival of 214 cases, but form the fact that the invoice stated the number of cases set as 217, instead of 114, the parties in San Francisco cospected frand. The amount of goods seet was heavever, correctly stated in the invoice. Immediately on being pastiled of the discrepancy be-

mount of goods sent was, however, correctly stated in the in-voice. Immediately on being notified of the discrepancy be-tween the number of cases stated in the invoice and that actually sent, an examination was made and in explanation given to de-fendents. The praintiff proving that all the goods ordered were properly delivered, verdit was given in his favor for \$502.07, with coars.

Edgar S. Van Winkle for plaintiff; Wm. W. Niles for defend-

NEW-YORK EAST METHODIST CON-FERENCE.

The Sixth day Session of this Convention was held at the Hanson-place Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, Dr. Kannabay presiding. The Secretary opened services with a prayer, closing in the following patriotic words:
"Grant, O God, that all the efforts now being made to over

"Grant, O God, that all the efforts now being made to overthrow rebellion in our distracted country, may be mad with
every success. Let the forces that have risenanalist our Govermient, and Thy law, he seattened to the wide, and may no
enemies be allowed to prevail against us. Grant, O God, that
these who have simed at the very heart of the Republic may be
over-thrown. We sak Thee to bring these men to destruction,
and wips their from the face of the country?"

This war prayer elicited from the brethren frequent
exchanations of "Amen!"

The memoir of the Rev. Nicholas White, reported,
was ordered to be printed in The Advocate and Journal.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Rev Mr. INNAFF moved that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Conference in regard to the present state of the country. He was not certain that the ments of the question should be then discussed, but he felt free to say at least a few words on the subject. A crisis had been reached when every one was bound to declare his loyalty to the Government. He knew that in reference to the support of the honor and flag of the country there was but one opinion in the Conference, and he thought that circumstance made debate unprecessory. THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

necessary.

The Rev. Dr. Pringy thought they should confine

The Rev. Dr. Penny thought they should confine themselves to their own peculiar duties and keep out of pelitical turmoil. They had strife enough in the discussion of matters connected with the church, without entering the arena of political struggles. He sincerely hoped, in respect to the Conference, that the Committee would not be appointed.

The Rev. Mr. INSKIP said the question had not been presented for the purpose of chicting discussion, nor was there anything connected with it which needed debate. To him, it was no matter whether the members were Abolitionists, Republicans, or Democrats, for they were all in favor of the perpetuity of the Union. But he considered that some apportunity should be presented for the expression of that feeling. Such an expression would have no political significancy.

presented for the expression of that testing. Such an expression would have no political significancy.

The motion was then carried, and the Rev. Mesers. Curry, Perry, Hatfield, Crooks, and Inskip were appointed the Committee.

Discussion took place as to the proper composition of the Committee, aiming to secure a correct expression of the sentiment of the Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Curny did not wish to see traitors appointed on the Committee: to which remark several pointed on the Committee; to which remark several clergymen took exception.

The Rev. Dr. Prany here rose and said, that if he were certain that the remarks of the gentleman (Dr.

Curry), so far as the word "traitor" was con

Curry), so far as the word "traitor" was concerned, were intended for him, he would use means of punishment on the spot. His (Dr. Curry s) remarks were unchristianlike as well as ungentlemmly, and should not be uttered before the Conference.

The Committee reported as follows:

Wherea, An attack has been mede on the flag of our country. In visition or the public peace, and threatening the existence of our flowers while we love peace, and the Prince of Peace, yet we hold it to be the sacred duty of all men to love their country and church freedom; and especially, in times of peril, to dute our civil rulers aid and sympathy; therefore,

Resolved, By the members of the New-York East Conference of the M. E. Church, in Conference essembled, that we do here, and new, declare our extrest and entire sympathy with the same of our country in this conflict, and one purpose to see far means leftimate to our calling to sustain the Government of the United States in its decimes and support of the Constitution and of the nation's welfare.

Resolved, That, as in duty bound, we shall not cease to pray, in public and in private, for the Divine bressing upon our compare for the appropriate of redelling, and the streety restration.

States in its defense and support of the Constitution and of the nation's welfare.

Resolved, That, as in duty bound, we shall not cease to pray, in public and in private, for the Divine bissing upon our country, for the suppression of rebellion, and the speedy restoration of peace: especially beseching Aimighty Cod that if in His justice He must chastice us. His mercy may so temper his wrath that we shall not be wholly destroyed.

(Signed)

D. CURRY.

J. H. PERRY.

H. M. HATFIELD,

J. S. INSKIP.

G. D. CROOKS.

The Rev. Dr. CURRY explained that the word "traitor" was not intended to be personal, and the Rev. Dr. PERRY secepted the explanation.

The Rev. Mr. KENNADAY counseled moderation.

The Rev. Dr. CURRY thought the Union sentiment was unanimous.

was unanimous.
The Rev. Dr. Cποοκs, a Border-State man, was in

The Rev. Dr. Crooks, a Border-State man, was in favor of the resolutions.

A Mexical said he had always felt that there was more of the humorous than dignified about the spread codes but now he was ready to support that fields hird, to the very tip of his wings—at which one portion of the audience gave cheers, while another langhed.

The Peru Dr. Folky was ready to testify his devo-

The Rev. Dr. FOLEY was ready to testify his devotion to the Union to the bitter end.

The resolutions were adopted amid great sensation, the ladies, and all occupying both the main floor and the galleries, raising to their feet. The report of the Committee was directed to be transmitted to the President of the United States.

Committee was directed to be transmitted to the President of the United States.

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made:

New York District—E. E. Griswold, Presiding Elder; John street, W. H. Milburn; Foreyth street, J. Miley, E. L. Janes; Alben street, S. H. Smith; Cherry street, J. O. Roceas; Willett street, J. E. Searles; Second street, W. F. Collins; Seventh street, J. E. Searles; Second street, W. F. Watains; Thirty-seventh street, J. Madlister; Reekman Hill, to be supplied; Second-avenne fitselon, G. S. Gilbert.

Long Island District—W. H. Norris, Presiding Elder; Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, E. Sandastreet B. H. Nadal, G. R. Crooks; York street, S. M. King; Pacific street, J. P. Perry; Fluet street, J. F. Hooth, Hassen place, Cyrus Foss; Carlton syence, J. A. Roach; Washington avenne, T. G. Oaborne; DeKaih avenne, A. H. Mead; Nathas Bangs; Mission, A. C. Eggleston; Union Place, S. Rashmore, Flatbush, J. H. Plat; South Fifth street, A. S. Hunt; Senth Third street, J. D. Booton; South Second street, R. C. Patusy; Greenpoint, G. Taylor; Newtown, A. C., J. O. Worth, Floshing, R. M. Hatthold; Hempstead, M. L. Soudder; Janasica, J. Heuson; Sag Harbor, C. Kelsey.

Brindenbarn, W. F. Hill; Seymour, A. Booth; West Winsted, R. H. Loomfs.

New Harch District—Presiding Elder, W. M. E. Hander, P. Mader, District - Presiding Elder, Heman Bangs; First Church, New-Haven, S. Kennedsy; St. John Street, D. Flisher, W. Lawrence; Fair Haven J. W. Lee, Hiddletown, Gen, W. Woodroff, Dorfer Park, M. G. Schaller, M. Lawrence, T. H.

hurch, New-Haven, S. Kennueday, St. John Street, D. Pile eiry, George street, A. S. Francier, Westville, W. Lawenie sir Haven, J. W. Leer, Middletown, Geo. W. Woodroff, Dor am, L. P. Perry, Meriden, G. A. Hubbell; Hartford, T. H arch, New Hittein, A. Hill.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange AFRIL 16. 124 New-York Cen. RR. 250 do. 520 72 600 Chie, & R. I. RR...

50 do. 520 71 472 do.

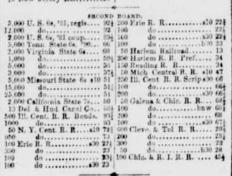
200 Erie, Ratiroad 22 150 do. 510

10 do. 22 50 do. 510

20 do. 520 72 550 do. 510

20 do. 520 72 550 do. 510

10 New Jersey RR. 120



The feature of the Stock market this morning was

Tursday, April 16-P. M.

the great weakness in the bonds of the Border States, which it is feared may secede and join the Sou herr Confederation. In other securities there was a much more cheerful feeling, and some reovery from the depression of yesterday. The purchases, however, were mostly by the shorts, and we can see no disposition on the part of outside speculators to make an operation fo the rise. The future has in it too much of possible disaster to make a bull speculation at all attractive. At the same time, most of the stocks on the list have touched low prices, and with an easy money market, which enables holders to carry stocks without difficulty, the bears are equally unwilling to act with any vigor. There appears to be an increasing impression that, even under a state of war for a year or two, values will not be entirely wiped out, and that welllocated lines of railroad must continue to do business, and, with good crops at the West, which mus find a seaboard market, can still pay interest or bonds and dividends on stock. The improvement in milroad sbares ranged from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{14}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ cent. Central was steady during the morning Board, and after the session touched 734 against 721 yesterday. Erie improved | P cent; Hudson River | P cent; Reading 11 W cent, &c. In the Western shares the largest improvement was in Toledo, which advanced 14 Southern Guaranteed was also buoyant, improving I | \$\vec{\psi}\$ cent. Between the Boards there was a fair activity, especially in Central, which is scarce, and prices were very firm. This improved feeling continued on the first call of the Second Board, but toward the close, and in the street after the session, quotations were not sustained, and a decline of about 4 to 3 P cent was established. Illinois Central was strong. and advanced to 664, afterward falling back to 654, Erie was more active than of late, and after improving to 231, fell back to 223. Central sold to considerable extent at 73, but was afterward offered at 72]. The slaughter of the stocks of the Border States was almos equal to that of any day since the fall commenced. Holders are much alarmed at the attitude of thos States, baying but little faith in their ability to pay interest on public debt if dragged into the whirlpool of treason. Missouris came out freely and declined to 501 against 54) yesterday afternoon. They were afterward some-what better, recovering to 51, but closing offered at 50). Virginias were moderately firm in the morning, but at the Second Board, under small sales, the price broke down rapidly, and at the close 571 was the best bid. against 65 yesterday. Tennessees fell 2 & cent. In marked contrast to this condition of things is the firmness of other State Stocks, those untainted by the suspicion of treason-New-York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, &c .- all which are firmly held at full prices. Govern-Ac.—all which are firmly held at tall prices. Government Securities are heavy, but the change is not important. Railroad Bonds are quiet, but the best descriptions are firm. The closing quotations were:

United States 5s, 1874, 92 2 22; Tennessees 5s, 65 2 66;

Virginia 6s, 57½ 2574; Mirsouri 6s, 50½ 250½; Canton Company, 10 212; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 884 as \$881; Cumberland Coal Company, 528; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 75½ 2754; New-York Central Railroad, 72½ 272½; Eric Railroad, 21½ 222½; Hudson River Railroad, 38 283½; Hisrlem Railroad, 13 21½; Hudson River Railroad, 88 283½; Hisrlem Railroad, 13 21½; Hudson River Railroad, 88 283½; Hisrlem Railroad, 13 21½; Hudson River Railroad, 88 283½; Hisrlem Railroad, 13 21½; Hudson Railroad, 13 21½; Michigan Central Railroad, 47 24 47; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 13 21½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 14 21½ 21½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 15 21½; Michigan Southern and ledo Railroad, 271 @29; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 45 7 45; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Rail-

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the months of January, February and March, 1861, compared with the earnings of the corresponding months of the previous

Papeary, 1061. \$489,665 04

January, 1860. 397,123 14

Increase. \$101,936 90

February, 1860. 449,972 56

February, 1860. 402,530 36

4190 411 21. The following statement shows the business of the Reading Railroad during the month of March, 1861, compared with the same month of 1860:

57,600 00 29,992 25 £257 409 57 Total net profit for 4 months \$339,353 47 The earnings of the Chicago and North Western Railroad for the first week of April were as follows: 1861. \$12.958 1869. 10,754 Increase..... \$2,204 Annexed is the report for February of H. J. Jewett

Receiver of the Central Ohio Railroad: To balance ₱ last report. \$5,445 63
From Passenger business \$30,874 32
From Farsenger business 30,874 32
From Express business 1,300 27
From Mileage on cart. 125 07
From Meleage on cart. 1,264 03
From Mall service 6,893 25
57,935 65 57,935 05

 Total
 RANNINGS FOR FRENCART.

 From Passengers
 \$14,319 49

 From Express
 1,411 48

 From Mail
 2,114 40

 From Freight
 30,120 40

 Transportation Department
 68,793 96

 Machinery Department
 8,796 47

 Wood Department
 5,814 68

 Read Department
 7,395 15

 General Expenses
 1,745 63

The coupons due May I of the Extension Bonds of the New-Haven, New-London, and Stonington Kailron Company, will be paid at the office of M. Morgan & Sons, No. 37 William street, on and after that date. Holders of La Crosse and Milwankee Land-Grant Bonds, Nos. I to 2,500, desirous of uniting for their mutual protection, and who have not yet done so, should send in their address and the number of their bonds. Holders of bonds issued under the subsequent trust deed, Nos. 2,500 to 3,950 for \$1,000 each, and Nos. 1 to 100 for \$500 each, desirons of being protected, in accordance with the decision of the Court, should also send their address and the numbers of their bonds to F. Randall, No. 33 Wall street, New-York. The first and second (or income) mortgage bondholders, and the stockholders of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, are requested to attend a meeting at room No. 20 Astor. House, on Thursday, April 18, 1861, at 12 m. Yesterday there were entered at the Custom-House ninetyone foreign vessels, which is the largest number in any

e day since the establishment of the Government. Money continues abundant, and the offerings on call are in advance of the wants of borrowers, and the rates may be quoted at 4 w 6 W cent. Choice 60 day bills are sought after at 5 V cent, good and fair bills at #7 P cent. High grade 3 #6 months indersed paper may be quoted 6 27 P cent, and commission house months acceptances from 51 to 7 & cent. Single name paper is irregular, and is sold from 7 #9 to 12 # cent prime to fair. The volume of business is small, as e contraction of business the past few months has prevented the usual supply of jobbers' paper-the majority of their indebtedness for last year's purchases having been liquidated and few new engagements entered into. All parties are disposed to await the events of the future, and the market is inactive.

The currency of the Confederate States is still quoted at 50 \$\psi\$ cent discount, and the Border State currency generally at 10 P cent, with the exception of North Carolina, which sells at 15 ₽ cent. Illinois currency is also held at 15 P cent. At the adjourned meeting of the bondholders of the

Chicago and North-Western Failroad, the Committee of nine reported that it was desirable that a Committee should visit the line of the road and investigate the question of the needs of the Company for equipages, &c., also the question of the extension to Green Bay. The report was adopted, and the Committee of nine appointed for the service.

The Clinton Line Railroad was sold at Hudson,

Ohio, the 12th int., by Nilliam Collins, special master, to J. P. Converse, as trustee for the first mortgage boudholders, for \$16,670. The sale was made by virtue of an order issued by the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, in the suit of Ludlow, trustee, against the Company, to foreclese the patrick.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, male and pass to
L. Odell.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Baye, made up on Monday afternoon, presents the folls aggregates, as compared with those of the prious

The N. O. Picayune of Tue y night notes the ru-

The following extracts are from the Cotton Circular of W. P. Wright & Co., for the America:

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, April 15.—Business is suspended. Flour unchanged. Whilear unsettled. Provisions nominally unchanged. Market for uncurrent Money greatly unsettled. Sight Exemanus on New-York 1 P cent; Gold 5 P cent promium.

Battinous, April 16.—Flours doil and heavy; Howard street, Ohio and City Mills, \$5 374. Whisar doil; Red. \$1 302\$\$135; White, \$1 402\$\$165. Conn seady, Minco 57285c; Yellow, 60261c; White, 61265c. Pour buoyant and advanced; sales at \$18 for Mess, and \$13 for Rump. Covers firm at 132146c. Philaphipula, April 16.—Plour doll at \$5312\$\$65. Conn dull; sales of 2,000 bush, Red. \$1 302\$\$150. Conn dull; sales of 2,000 bush, at 60260[c. Rugs of 15025]\$65. But 17286c; Minsay dull at 17328c.

Battimone, April 15.—Plour dull and heavy; no sales; Whiten dull; Red \$1 302\$\$15; White \$1 402\$\$150; Conn alvanced 2c. Yellow \$0261c.; White \$3265c; Minsay no sales; White 32 c. Yellow \$0261c.; White \$3265c; Minsay bonk \$1750.

The jury trials for the May term will commence on Monday, the 6th of next month. Notes of issue must be filed on or before the lat of May.

CLARK—In New-York, on Tuesday, April 16, after a long and severe lilness, George Clark of the County Armegh, Ireland, in the 18th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No 393 West Thirty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avennes, on Tursday, April 18, at 1 o'clock without further notice. His remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for Internect.

KINGSLAND—In this city, on Tuesday, April 16, Mary, relict of the late Daniel Kingsland, aged 31 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Daniel Kingsland, and her son-in-law, P. C. Schuyler, are invited to strend her funeral from her late madence, No. 32 Suryceant street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SCHENCK—In this city, on Tuesday, April 16, Frances A., wife of James V. Schenck and daughter of Thomas E. Huhe, readministration of the family are respectfully invited to the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to

of Managedown, Orango County, region of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence. No. 155 Thompson attend, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be conveyed to Orange County for interment.

Is schooner Armon, from Maraonibo-Jacob Hilyard, James

Sun-Rises....5:16 | Sets | Set | Set | Moon-Sets...12:50 | Set | Moon-Sets...12:50 | Set | Moon-Sets...12:50 | Gov. Island......1:00 | Hell-Gate......2:43

MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF NEW-YORK APRIL 16

Steamship-D. Webster, Miner, Havana and New-Orleans, D. Steamship—D. Webster, Miner, Havana and New-Orleans, D.
B. Allen.
Ships—Wallace, Lane, Liverpool, Walsh, Carver & Chase;
Shepherd Knapp, Mertin, Liverpool, Lawrence, Glies & Co.; F.
B. Cutting, Maiony, Liverpool, —; West Point, Childs, Liverpool, C. Carow.
Bark—Whistling Wind, Havlin, Cadiz, C. & E. J. Peters.
Brigs—Gen, Pierce, Hunter, Elizabethport, Ellis & Popham;
Fanny Botler, Bartlett, Cette, T. H. Sandford, Julia Ford,
Sweet, Gibralar, R. P. Buck & Co.; Eliza Ann. Glyn, St. Pierre,
Porterfield & Co.; Condor (Od.), Remers, Bremen, Roger Bros,
Schooner—May Flower, Hendedon, Satillia River, Metsalf &
Duncan, John Shaw, Wallace, Wilcampton, Thompson & Hunter, G. Burton, Winsmore, Philadelphia, ——; Olivia Fry,
Portland, G. L. Hatch.

Duncan; John Shao; Wallace, Wilcometon, Thom; ter; G. Burton, Winsmore, Philadelphia, —; Partland, G. L. Hatch, Sloop-Early, Freeman, Norwich, mester, Steamer-Alida, Robinson, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, mise, and pass to S. L. Mitchill & Son.
Steamship Cheapeake, Crowell, Baltimore, mise, to H. B. Cromwell & Ce.
Ship Golden Rule (et Beston), Crowell, Lendon 19 days, in Ballist to master.
Brig Clyde (Br., of Windson, N. S.), Phaleu, Arroyo, P. R., 10 days, augar to D. R. Dewolf.
Schr. Enoch Pratt (of Fall River), Sherman, Assabaw, Ga., via Tylice & days, live ok to W. H. Wabb. Has experienced very heavy weather; broke main boom, stove bulwarks, &c.
Schr. Annan (of Fall River), Sherman, Assabaw, Ga., via Schr. Annan (of Fall River), Sherman, Assabaw, Ga., via Schr. Annan (of Fall River), Sherman, Assabaw, Ga., via Schr. Annan (of Fall River), Sherman, Sherman broke main boom, stove bulwarks, &c.
of Eastport), Small, Maracaibo March 22, fustle
Has experienced very heavy weather,
meon, Leekwood, Newbern, N. C., naval stores Schr. E. C. Johnson, Lockwood, Newbern, N. C., naval stores plüble & Bros.
Schr. John Lenthall, Tutkill, Plymonth, N. C., 2 days, corn to Villiams, Rec & Co.
Schr. D. B. Bayles, Jayne, Mobile 15 days, cotton, &c., to E. Haribut & Co.
Schr. D. F. Ollmore, Grice, Wilmington, N. C., 18 days, naval res to master. Schr. Albemarie, Van Grilder, Wilmington, N. C., 7 days,

aval stores to master. Schr. S. C. Jones, Bedell, Norfolk 3 days, cotton to Storges, earman & Co. Schr. Eagle, Willetts, New-Smyrna, Fla., 6 days, live oak to Schr. M. G. Leonard, Leavitt, Jacksonville 6 days, yellow pine master. Sebr. David G. Floyd, Rackett, Bristol for Philadelphia, in illist. Schr. Magnolia, Nickerson, Cape Henry 4 days, cotton, &c., to r. Arctic, Ogden, Georgetown, D. C., 4 days, cotton, &c., to

Schr. Magnolia, Nickersen, Cape Henry 4 days, cotton, &c., to matter.

Schr. Arctic, Ogden, Georgetown, D. C., 4 days, cotton, &c., to meter.

Schr. Maria Jane, Newbury, Georgetown, D. C., 4 days, coal. Schr. Ann Elias, Pettegrew, Vizrinia, oysters for New-London. Schr. Wm. Pitts, Endicott, Baitimore 6 days, coal. Schr. K. Elmore, Smith, Baitimore 6 days, coal. Schr. N. Elmore, Smith, Baitimore 6 days, coal. Schr. R. P. Williams, Rogers, Baitimore 6 days, coal. Schr. Memento, Birdsall, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. M. C. Town, Cramer, Faltimore 6 days, coal. Schr. Bipple, Heaven, Virginia 6 days, toaleschr. J. H. Segaine, Ellis, Darien 8 days, toaleschr. J. H. Segaine, Ellis, Darien 8 days, toaleschr. J. W. Woodston, Carrison. Baitimore 3 days, coal. Schr. W. D. Cargill, Hawkins, Baitimore 3 days, coal. Schr. W. D. Cargill, Hawkins, Baitimore 3 days, coal. Schr. E. Freuch, Loveland, Virginia 2 days, wood. Schr. E. Schwerzer, Carson, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. L. Aoderreld, Bartend, Virginia 4 days, coal. Schr. George, Marsh, Mathews, Entitione 4 days, coal. Schr. George, Marsh, Mathews, Entitione 4 days, coal. Schr. Wm. Allen 3 master, Carson. Schr. Georgia, Swift, Gallimore 4 days, coal. Schr. Carcin, H. Mathews, Entitione 4 days, coal. Schr. Georgia, Swift, Gallimore 4 days, coal. Schr. Georgia, Swift, Gallimore 3 days, wood. Schr. Nile, Chambers, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. Rieman, Carson, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. J. Raynor, Raynor, Baitmore 3 days, coal. Schr. Caroline D., Murray, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. J. Raynor, Raynor, Baitmore 3 days, coal. Schr. Elema, Carson, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. M. Hill, Hudge, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. M. Hill, Hudge, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. M. Hill, Hudge, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. Caroline D., Murray, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. G. Anderson, Carm. Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. Lavien, Parken, Virginia 3 days, oysters. Schr. E. G. Darien, Hallen, Virginia 3 d

Steamer Broom, Foster, Baltimore, mdse. so W. Dalzell. BELOW-Schr. Emma, Mayo; also one brig anchored in the

Lower Bay.

SAILED—Steamships Daniel Webster for Now-Orleans, and unchored inside of the Hook; Jamestown for Norrolk, and anthored in Gravesend Bay.

WIND—At Sunset, N. E., blowing a gale, with rain.

The ship Robert Treat, from Cardiff, and bark Lauretta, from Porto Rico, have not yet come up to the city. By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, April 15—The acrew steamship Montgomery arrived at noon to-day. She experienced heavy weather.

BOSTON, April 16.—Arrived, steamship South Carolina, Norfolk; barks B. Burgess, Clenfueges; Mabnitan, Savannah; E. Dwight, Cardemas; Falmette, Gibraitar, brigs M. A. Sones, Microsee; R. W. Packer, Cape Haytion; Tempest, Cardemas; Fight, Clenfueges; China, Cardemas; Model, Matanzas; Retriever, Almeira; Rockingham, Port-su-Prince.